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SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION

DAILY. Total gross, Sept. 1912, 1,125,000 Total gross, Sept. 1911, 1,125,000
Average gross, Sept. 1912, 35,000 Average gross, Sept. 1911, 35,000
Total net, Sept. 1912, 867,810 Total net, Sept. 1911, 867,810
Average net, Sept. 1912, 26,354 Average net, Sept. 1911, 26,354

I solemnly swear that the accompanying statement represents the circulation of The Washington Times as detailed, and that the net figures represent all returns submitted, the number of copies of The Times which are sold, delivered, furnished, or mailed to bona fide purchasers or subscribers.

District of Columbia, ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of October, A. D. 1912.
THOMAS C. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public.
Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second class mail matter.

A GRAND OLD NAME.

Johnson has a grand old name—Hiram. Hiram was one of the pioneer Progressives. He was a constructive statesman. He was a master workman in the erection of King Solomon's temple. He was a friend of industry and an advocate of acting on the square. His namesake has his admirable qualities.

AVIATION NECROLOGY.

With the death of a German army officer and a passenger riding in his biplane, Germany now equals the United States on the aviation death roll, with a total of forty-three. France leads, with sixty-one fatalities, and England comes fourth, with twenty-one. The grim story covers the whole world. Even China is represented by the death of her pioneer aviator, which took place two months ago at Canton.

The roll is generally recognized as beginning with the death of Lieutenant Selfridge, the American officer who went up with Orville Wright at Fort Myer, Virginia, in the early days of flying. Of the four women named in the roll two were Americans, and one of these met her fate in Boston last summer under extremely pitiful circumstances. The roll now includes 204 names.

ADVERTISING THAT PULLS.

In last week's Saturday Evening Post the Republican national committee had a page ad signed by Chairman Hilles and Secretary Reynolds.

The ad was written before the Milwaukee shooting. It was in type before Governor Johnson resigned his office to lead the fight. The ad said:

The so-called third party is an individual—not a party. It represents merely Rooseveltism.

Mr. Roosevelt stands purely and only for the individual—for Roosevelt and Rooseveltism. He personifies that old Roman principle demonstrated centuries ago to be a fallacy—the alleged indispensable personality for one man!

For Rooseveltism is merely the man Roosevelt! There would be no so-called "Progressive" party were it not for the personality of Mr. Roosevelt.

Imagine the "Progressives" without Roosevelt! The man is greater than the party!

Rooseveltism is counterfeit coin! It does not ring true!

Before writing any more ads the Hilles-Reynolds agency should consult some experienced advertiser. They would learn the only kind of advertising that pulls is the advertising that tells the truth.

THE STRIKE OF HOTEL EMPLOYES.

Whether there would have been any grievances on the part of Washington hotel and cafe employees, against their employers, if there had not been a series of strikes of this kind in New York, is very doubtful. The troubles here seem to represent infection from New York, through the activities of the walking delegate.

There has been threat of such an outbreak for some time, but no evidence of an effort to reach adjustment and avoid trouble. Therein the strikers have failed to recognize the importance of earning the good will of the public. If they had real and sufficient grievances; and, having them, if they had made their case understood and had exhausted all reasonable efforts to secure an adjustment, they would have stood better.

Nowadays, the public is regarded as the most important party in interest in such matters. It is not to be lightly deprived of its food, its coal, or its transportation service, merely because employers and employees elbow it out of the way to make room for their quarrels. The strike whose leadership fails to recognize this necessity of appealing for public sympathy, has a poor chance to succeed.

LA FOLLETTE'S BLANK BALLOT.

According to newspaper reports Senator La Follette asserts that he will vote for neither Taft, Wilson, nor Roosevelt. Unless he has been misquoted, he simply refuses to exercise his right and do his duty as a citizen by expressing a preference for the Presidency of the United States.

Mr. La Follette's position as a statesman imposes on him more than the ordinary duties of citizenship. The people look to men like him for example, counsel and guidance. Americans who have no responsibility of leadership cannot be excused for neglecting the duty of a citizen, but the obligation not to shirk is manifold upon a leader of men.

Whether Senator La Follette has or has not a grievance with the Progressive movement, there is no justification of his course whatever.

If it were true that the Progressive party does not promise as much progress as Mr. La Follette hopes for, he still does an injustice to the cause for which he fought so well when he refuses to advance it as

far as it can be advanced by the men who were long his comrades in arms and who believed that with another leader their movement would drive further forward.

But if the Progressive party and its candidates are repugnant to Senator La Follette; if Taft is unsatisfactory because he is "an amiable, easy-going man," and if Wilson is not the right man for the job, the Senator is not warranted in refusing to make good his responsibilities of citizenship. For a man in his position to do as he is said to have decided to do is cowardly and unmanly and dishonest.

THE DOWNFALL OF FELIX DIAZ.

Sincere well-wishers of the Mexican republic, and likewise all Americans who hope that our responsibilities for territories formerly controlled by Spain may not be expanded, will rejoice at the sudden collapse of the revolt of Gen. Felix Diaz, centering in Vera Cruz. When the Orozco rebellion in northern Mexico lost its force some weeks ago, it was recognized that a grave menace to the Madero power had been removed. Orozco was backed by the sympathies if not the money of the científicos who formerly backed Porfirio Diaz. No sooner had the Orozco movement flickered, than these plotters against Madero turned their energies in a new direction, with the result that the Vera Cruz campaign was planned. It was plainly the purpose to seize Vera Cruz, Tampico, and Matamoros, thus controlling the Gulf terminal of all direct railway routes to the City of Mexico, bottling up the capital, and forcing foreign intervention. The name of Diaz was expected yet to possess some magic, and announcement came, immediately after the initial success of the Vera Cruz uprising, that the former dictator backed the new revolt.

The loyalty of the federal army to Madero was doubted, and it was very generally believed that President Madero would fail to maintain himself. The contrary has now proved true. The same day's dispatches bring accounts of the reconquest of Vera Cruz, the capture of Diaz himself, and a defeat of the remnants of the Orozco forces in Chihuahua.

Francisco Madero has now pretty well demonstrated his capacity. He drove Porfirio Diaz out, he put down the Reyes uprising, and he has crushed Orozco and Felix Diaz. Plainly, he commands a larger loyalty of the soldiery and the citizenry than anybody else is able to boast.

But that is not all. When Madero became President he made some sad mistakes. He trusted too many officials of the old regime, and expected them to co-operate with him for the good of the common country. He has been disappointed in so many that he is taking fewer chances now. Moreover, when he became President Madero found a hostile congress confronting him. He had promised reforms, looking to the taxation of unused lands, the breaking up, by this procedure, of vast holdings, and giving the people a chance at the soil. The hostile congress stood in the way of immediate realization of these benevolent plans, and the ignorant masses, demanding instant realization of their hopes, were filled with murmurings, and suspicion that Madero was betraying them.

The people, however, have wobbled right. In the elections, the past summer, for a new congress, Madero has won. The congress that organized a month or so ago contains a working majority of supporters of the President, it is stated. With something like order restored in the north and on the coast, and with the government's hands free to deal vigorously with the Zapata brigandage in the south, Madero ought to have a fair chance now, for the first time, to do some serious work on his program of reforms.

AN ABSENT-MINDED PARKER.

Alton B. Parker is quoted by the New York Times as saying in regard to 1904 campaign funds:

The Sunday before election a long statement was printed in the newspapers, in which Colonel Roosevelt discussed the subject from his own point of view, but he never actually denied the truth of what I said.

There was a general impression that a denial was made by Colonel Roosevelt, but that was a wrong impression.

What Mr. Parker said in November, 1904, was in effect (as Mr. Roosevelt said at the time) that the President and Chairman Cortelyou were "in a conspiracy to blackmail corporations, Mr. Cortelyou using his knowledge gained while he was Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor to extort money from the corporations, and I, the President, having appointed him for this special purpose."

If Mr. Parker's memory were not so feeble he would recall that the withering reply of President Roosevelt to the charge of blackmailing corporations was given on Friday before election, 1904, and that on the following day, Saturday, November 5, Judge Parker failed miserably to back up his charges—failed, indeed, to reiterate them, and retired from the meeting in Brooklyn, where he was expected to produce proofs, in very bad order.

All he could weakly say then was what President Roosevelt had freely admitted, that the Republican campaign was in receipt of contributions, the same as the Democratic campaign. Again, when summoned recently by the Senate committee to produce the basis for his charges in 1904, he referred the committee to a dead man, Daniel S. Lamont, as his authority for the reckless charge of eight years ago against Roosevelt and Cortelyou.

The lashing that Judge Parker got from Theodore Roosevelt in November, 1904, should have left scars making it impossible for him to forget the impressive occasion. He ought to remember the flogging that Roosevelt's denial gave him, his backdown in Brooklyn the next night, and the complete collapse of his already tottering campaign as the result.

If Mr. Parker has forgotten any detail of this most dramatic incident in the history of Presidential contests it would not be amazing if he had forgotten a \$450,000 contribution from a big corporation director a week after he heard of it. It would be only natural if he forgot to salute Thomas Fortune Ryan on meeting him in the club. He would forget the time when the left hind foot of a mule struck him fairly in the jaw.

PASS PROSPERITY AROUND



ROBERT CARTER

Army and Navy

ARMY.

Captain GUY T. SCOTT, Coast Artillery Corps, to an army retiring board at Governors Island, N. Y. First Lieutenant WILLIAM N. PORTER, Coast Artillery Corps, from 14th Company to the commanding officer, artillery district, Charleston, for duty on his staff.

NAVY.

Lieutenant Commander J. G. CHURCH, commissioned a lieutenant commander in the navy from July 1, 1912.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Arrived—Drayton at New York, Arkansas at New York yard, Roe, Paulding, McCall, Terry, at Foughkeape, Sailed—Vermont from Hampton Roads for Rockland, Me., Macdonough, Thornton, Shubrick, De Long, from Norfolk for Cape Lookout, Maryland from Mare Island Light for Corinto.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Lodges: The New Jerusalem, No. 2, business; George C. Whiting, No. 2, E. A.; Temple, No. 32, F. C. Royal Arch Chapter—Washington, No. 2, mark; Eastern Star—William F. Hunt Chapter, No. 18, Miscellaneous—Annual review and inspection of Knights Templar commanderies.

The following I. O. O. F. lodges will meet tonight: Columbia, No. 10, de Salen, No. 22, business.

Meeting of Harmony Lodge, No. 21, K. of P., grand visitation, tonight. The following K. O. T. M. tents will meet tonight: Georgetown, No. 6; District, No. 8.

The following Red Men's tribes will meet tonight: Logan, No. 8; Sioux, No. 18.

Open meeting under the auspices of the Woman's National Democratic League, Riggs Building, tonight.

Sermon by the Rev. Edwin Squires, of Dublin, before the Society of Friends, Friends Meeting House, Thirtieth and Irving streets, tonight.

Address by Henry B. F. Macfarland, before the Central Presbyterian Church, Third and I streets northwest, 8 p. m.

Entertainment and supper party by A. R. Talbot Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, tonight.

Lecture on "Money," by Dr. C. W. A. Veditz, before the Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, 1214 F street northwest, 8 p. m.

Lecture by the Very Rev. Patrick J. Healy, assembly hall, McMahon Hall, Catholic University, 4:30 p. m.

Meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association, 8 p. m.

Amusements.

National—"Hawthorne, U. S. A.," 8:15

Columbia—"The Real Thing," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Belasco—"The Chimes of Normandy," 8:15 p. m.

Chase-Polite vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Prize Vaudeville, afternoon and evening.

Academy—"Happy Hooligan," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Casino—Vaudeville.

Cosmos—Vaudeville.

Lyceum—"Moulin Rouge," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Gayety—"Winning Widows," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

W. R. C. REVIEWED AT HOME OF CHIEF

WASHINGTON TIMES BUREAU.

ANACOSTIA, D. C., OCT. 24.

John A. Logan Corps, No. 7, Women's Relief Corps, Department of the Potomac, was inspected last night at the annual review by the officers of the department, held in the home of Mrs. Ida Ferguson, the president of the corps, 226 Fourteenth street. Acting as the inspector for the department was Mrs. Fannie M. Page. Mrs. Margaret A. Walker, the department president, was in attendance with her staff.

Mrs. Ferguson's home was decorated with flags, and nearly all the members of Logan Corps were present and took part in the exercises. Several addresses were made, the corps being praised for its successful efforts to continue intact as a unit of the Department of the Potomac, instead of disbanding, as had been proposed.

While the women of its auxiliary were in the nature of a reunion, as no meeting was held during the summer.

Miss Mabel Louise Pyles, school teacher here, and Otto Perry Bohman, of Falconer, N. Y., were married last night at 8 o'clock in the Anacostia Methodist Episcopal Church. The ushers were Richard Pyles, Raymond Pyles, Joseph Hinwood, and Vernon McNelly.

The bride, who was escorted to the altar by George F. Pyles, her father, by whom she was given in marriage, wore a dress of white crepe meteor, trimmed in rose point lace and pearls. She wore a veil, which was caught up with lilacs of the valley. Her shower bouquet was of lilacs of the valley and bride roses.

Miss Beattie Pyles, her sister, was usher maid of honor, and she wore pink crepe meteor trimmed in crystals. She carried pink chrysanthemums.

Two little flower girls, Marion and Grace Pyles, preceded the bride party, strewn the aisle with roses. They

were daintily attired in white point

sauit over pink satin.

Samuel Humphrey was the best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Samuel W. Grafflin, the pastor. Prof. Fulton B. Karr rendered the wedding marches and gave a recital prior to the beginning of the service.

A large reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Pyles, the bride's parents, 1303 U street, followed. The young couple will go to Falconer, N. Y., to reside.

The Men's Club of the Congress Heights Methodist Episcopal Church will meet tomorrow night and debate the subject whether fire is more destructive than water. The affirmative debaters will be Andrew T. McNamara, Harry Schulte, and Thaddeus Devall. The negative side will be represented by John McSide, E. H. Kinsley, and Walter Fowler. The judges will be E. B. Hemlar, W. O. Ison, and Arthur B. Suit.

Dr. J. W. Watson has taken up his residence in Baltimore, where he has established Eastern and Southern headquarters for a food company of Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. Ruth Potts, of Waynesboro, Pa., is visiting relatives at the home of James Alford, her father, in W street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Severn, who came to Anacostia to spend a portion of their honeymoon, have returned to Baltimore where they will reside, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. James Severn, in Maple View avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mitchell and daughter, Esther, and Miss Amy Wilkinson, of Forestville, Md., have returned to Anacostia from a stay with Mrs. Laura V. Mitchell, the mother of Mr. Mitchell, in Alexandria, Va.

Miss Regina Perry, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Magill Richmond, in Fourteenth street, where William Perry, her brother, also is a visitor.

The Rev. Merritt Earle, pastor of the Methodist Church, at Congress Heights, will discuss the subject of tuberculosis before his congregation next Sunday.

Federal Appropriation for Gettysburg Held Up

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, appropriated by Congress as the Federal Government's one-half share to properly finance the proposed celebration at Gettysburg, Pa., of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, 1812, is not available for expenditure until the Secretary receives a notice under seal from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the effect that it is ready to put up a half share of all expenditures.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania battle of Gettysburg commission met in the Raleigh Hotel, May 27, and approved plans and gave notice of the State guarantee, but the Comptroller holds that inasmuch as this action was taken in advance of action by Congress, it is not binding. The money is to be expended in establishing camps and quarters for visiting veterans, in supplying drinking water, and other conveniences for visitors, in providing proper sanitation, and looking after other such features of a big celebration.

Part of Estate Goes To Affianced Wife

The will of J. M. Walsh, dated December 10, 1907, leaves his remaining estate to his "affianced wife," Anna C. McLaughlin, after bequests of \$500 each are made to his sister, Katherine Walsh, and the children of Thomas D. Walsh, a policeman.

Mrs. Mary Hinkel is named as the sole beneficiary in the will of her husband, John G. Hinkel, dated April 15, 1912. She is also named as executrix. Under the terms of her will, dated December 31, 1910, the estate of Mrs. Mary J. Simms, widow of Giles G. C. Simms, is left to W. Fenwick Hastings, and Alexander Munro, trustees, with directions that the trust should be managed under their supervision, and the proceeds of the sale of the income from the business he paid to her four unmarried children, Mary I. Anna C. Genevieve J. and Joseph C. Simms. The use of the family home at 1227 Corporation street northwest is given to the four children until two are married. The residue of the estate is left to the six children in equal shares.

Here's a Book

"Scientific Sprague," by Francis Lynde, concerns the adventures of Calvin Sprague, a Government engineer, with a passion for amateur detective work. In running to ground several perplexing mysteries and unraveling the railroad troubles of his friend, Maxwell, the superintendent of the old "Red Butte Western," Sprague has a wide field in which to test his powers, and does so to the satisfaction of everyone concerned. There are six stories in all, more or less connected, but which could be read separately, and the last tale gives a delicate little touch of romance in closing. The stories are so replete with the railroad "slang" that it is hard to understand just what is going on all of the time, and the careless use of unexplained expletives is a trifle crude, and it does seem a pity that easily told, well developed, if somewhat trite, tales should be written in the style of the "New and Old King Brady." "Diamond Dick" paper-backs, which small boys peruse secretly, and carry about hidden in safe places on their persons. Charles Scribner's Sons are the publishers, and there are four illustrations by E. Roscoe Shrader.

Books for girls which are not mere drivel are hard to find, and it is usually best to stick to the old tales, but something new which is not harmful is written once in a while, such as "Every-Day Susan," by Mary F. Leonard. Besides the relation of the doings of a girl's club and the usual love affair of some older person, there is an interesting mystery, which is satisfactorily explained in the last chapter. The Y. Crowell Company are the publishers, and there are several illustrations by Laetitia Herr.

Henry McKee Heads Credit Association

With the election of Henry H. McKee, cashier of the National Capital Bank, and president of the District Bankers' Association, as president, and Thomas Grant secretary and treasurer, the new Washington Association of Credit Men, to be a branch of the National Association of Credit Men, was formally launched at a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce.

Allege Transfer Lines Charge Excessive Rates

Alleging excessive charges for the delivery of freight by certain transfer companies, members of the Retail Merchants' Association may bring the matter before the association at its meeting tonight in the Chamber of Commerce.

The new code of by-laws for the association will also be submitted at tonight's meeting, and are expected to be ratified as presented.